

*Stated Meeting, November 3, 1893.*

Secretary, Dr. DANIEL G. BRINTON, in the Chair.

Correspondence was submitted as follows :

Letters of acceptance of membership were received from (2221) Dr. Samuel A. Green, Boston, Mass.; (2222) Dr. John G. Morris, Baltimore, Md.; (2224) Prof. J. M. Hoppin, New Haven, Conn.

A letter of resignation was received from Hon. Joseph Allison, Philadelphia, and on motion the resignation was accepted.

The following were placed on the Proceedings exchange list: Société Scientifique du Chili, Santiago de Chili; Oberlin College Library, Oberlin, Ohio; Texas Academy of Science, Austin, Texas; Enoch Pratt Free Library, Baltimore, Md.; Institute of Jamaica, Kingston, Jamaica; Journal of the U. S. Artillery, Fortress Monroe, Va.; Rassegna delle Scienze Geologiche, Rome, Italy; Royal Microscopical Society, London, England; University of the State of Missouri, Columbia, Mo.; Observatorio Meteorologico-Magnetico Central, Mexico, Mex.; State Historical Society, Lincoln, Neb.; Faculté des Sciences, Marseilles, France; Société Physico-Mathématique, Kasau, Russia; Society of Bohemian Students, Prague, "Slavia," Bohemia; University Quarterly, Lawrence, Kans.; California State Mining Bureau, San Francisco, Cal.

Accessions to the Library were reported from the K. Svenska Vetenskaps Akademie, Stockholm, Sweden; R. Académie des Sciences, Amsterdam, Netherlands; K. Bibliothek, S Gravenhage, The Hague; Académie Royale de Belgique, Bruxelles; Magyar Tudományok Akadémiai, Budapest, Hungary; Senckenbergische Naturforschende Gesellschaft, Frankfurt a. Main, Germany; R. Accademie dei Lincei, Institut International de Statistique, Rome, Italy; Canadian Institute, Toronto; Yale University, New Haven, Conn.; Geolog-

ical Society of America, Rochester, N. Y.; Indian Rights' Association, Messrs. MacCalla & Co., Philadelphia; Department of State, Bureau of Education, Washington, D. C.; Dr. John Mallett, University of Virginia; Agricultural Experiment Stations, Orono, Me., Providence, R. I., Raleigh, N. C.; Board of Education of School District No. 1, Denver, Colo.; Sociedad Mexicana de Historia Natural, Messrs. José G. Aguilera y Ezequiel Ordonez, Mexico, Mexico.

The following deaths were announced: Dr. C. Leemans, Leiden, October 14, 1893, æt. 84; Furman Sheppard, Philadelphia, November 3, 1893 (b. November 21, 1823).

On motion, the President was authorized to appoint a suitable person to prepare the usual obituary notice of the latter.

Prof L. M. Haupt made some remarks on the proposed Atlantic Coast Ship Canal. He advocated the canal which is to connect the waters of the Delaware river with those of New York harbor. Such a canal, he said, would reduce the distance by water to the coal fields from New York city. As there are over 6,000,000 tons of coal consumed annually in New York alone, the saving in this item would be not less than \$3,000,000, which is the interest of \$50,000,000, or about four times the estimated cost of the work. The canal would appear to be needed by the ports of both New York and Philadelphia. The commerce of Philadelphia especially would be greatly stimulated by such a water-way. Cheap transportation was the basis of his remarks. What was advocated is the construction of a deep draught canal. It would be quite as practicable to ship freight by this canal as it is by railways, and quite as economical and rapid.

Prof. Haupt then detailed the operations of the great canals of the world. Leaving the Suez and Nicaragua canals out of the question, he said no canal accomplishes such a great saving as this one would.

A resolution read in the Senate by Senator Higgins was then quoted by Prof. Haupt, asking that the Secretary of War be "authorized and directed to cause a survey and examination to be made, at the earliest practicable time, for the lo-

cation of a ship canal from Philadelphia across New Jersey to New York Bay."

With these water-ways open, it would be of great advantage to the United States in war time. Except in an exceedingly severe winter the canal could be kept open by running ice-boats.

The following resolution, offered by Dr. J. Cheston Morris, was unanimously adopted :

That Prof. Haupt's proposition for a ship canal between New York and Chesapeake Bay be referred to Council for consideration and recommendation of such action, if any, as it may deem advisable for the Society.

Dr. Brinton made some remarks upon a Nanticoke Indian Vocabulary compiled for President Jefferson in 1792, in the possession of the Society, dilating upon its value as the only surviving relic of that language. On motion of Mr. Smyth, Dr. Brinton was requested to edit and prepare the same for publication in the Society's Proceedings.

Prof. Cope presented a paper for the Proceedings on a new genus *Tomiopsis*.

Mr. Prime called attention to a new gold field in Western Australia. About 350 miles east of Perth, the chief city of the Colony, slate occurs broken through by dykes of diorite. The country is very arid, so much so that water has to be transported for watering stock and is sold at fifteen cents per gallon. The gold deposit has been opened to but a slight depth. At the outcrop the bonanza is but two feet wide and about ten feet long; at a depth of about twelve feet it widens to four feet, while the length is doubled. Several tons of ore have been taken out, which carry 2000 ounces of gold to the ton, which is probably the richest ore hitherto found. The gold occurs very coarsely distributed in quartz. The gold is separated by screening and then blowing the gangue away by air-blast. Owing to the richness of the ore, the owners work the mine themselves, being afraid to trust hired miners.

And the Society was adjourned by the presiding member.